MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Acts and Resolves

As Passed by the

Seventy-Ninth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1919

Published by the Secretary of State, in accordance with the Resolves of the Legislature approved June 28, 1820, March 18, 1840, and March 16, 1842.

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

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[supplied from page 3 of volume]

that the name of such female shall have been entered upon the voting lists of such city, town, or plantation in the same manner as provided for male voters under the provisions of chapter five of the revised statutes of Maine, and all amendments thereof, entitled "The Qualification and Registration of Voters," and provided that no female citizen of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote as aforesaid unless she has resided in the United States for at least five years.

Sec. 2. Voting lists to be prepared. Boards of registration, municipal officers, selectmen, and assessors, authorized under the provisions of chapter five of the revised statutes of Maine to prepare a voting list, shall enter thereon the names of all female voters qualified under the provisions of section one of this act in the same manner as male voters.

Approved March 28, 1919.

Chapter 121.

An Act to Amend Section One of Chapter Ninety-six of the Revised Statutes, Relating to the Recording of Chattel Mortgages.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

- R. S., c. 96, § 1; relating to validity of mortgages on personal property, amended. Section one of chapter ninety-six of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the word "ten" in the seventh, eleventh and twenty-eighth lines thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'twenty', so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:
- Time limit changed from ten to twenty days. No mortgage of personal property executed and delivered after the third day of July, nineteen hundred and fifteen, shall be valid against a trustee in bankruptcy or an assignee in insolvency of the mortgagor, or against an assignee under a general assignment for the benefit of the creditors of the mortgagor, or against any person other than the mortgagor, unless and until possession of such property is delivered to the mortgagee within twenty days from the date written in said mortgage, or, when undated, then from the date of execution and delivery of the same, and unless such possession is retained by the mortgagee, or unless and until the mortgage is recorded within the said period of twenty days in the office of the clerk of the city, town or plantation organized for any purpose, in which the mortgagor resides when the mortgage is given, or registry of deeds as hereinafter provided. When all mortgagors reside without the state, the mortgage shall be so recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the registry district where the property is when the mortgage is made; but if a part of the mortgagors reside in the state, then in the cities, towns or plantations so organized in which such mortgagors reside when the mort-

CHAP. 122

gage is given. If any mortgagor resides in an unorganized place, the mortgage shall be so recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the registry district in which such unincorporated place is located. gage made by a corporation shall be so recorded in the city, town or plantation where it has its established place of business, and, if said corporation has no established place of business in the state, or said place of business is in an unorganized place in the state, then in the office of the register of deeds for the registry district in which such property is when the mortgage is made. Such chattel mortgages need not be acknowledged If possession is taken or said mortgage for presentation for record. recorded subsequent to said period of twenty days, it shall be valid against mortgages, assignments and bills of sale executed and delivered subsequent to the making of said record, and also against attachments made subsequent thereto, based upon causes of action arising subsequent thereto, and also against trustees in bankruptcy and common law assignees, so far as relates to claims accruing subsequent thereto.'

Approved March 28, 1919.

Chapter 122.

An Act to Amend Section Sixty-six of Chapter Sixteen of the Revised Statutes, Relating to the Attendance of Children at School.

Be, it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

- R. S., c. 16, § 66; requiring children between certain ages to attend school, amended. Section sixty-six of chapter sixteen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out after the word "time" in the tenth line thereof the words "in an approved private school or in any other manner approved by the superintending school committee" and substituting therefor the words "in a private school in which the course of study and methods of instruction have been approved by the state superintendent of public schools, or in any other manner arranged for by the superintending school committee with the approval of the state superintendent of public schools," so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:
- 'Sec. 66. Course in private schools must be approved by state superintendent. Every child between the seventh and fifteenth anniversaries of his birth and every child between the fifteenth and seventeenth anniversaries who cannot read at sight and write legibly simple sentences in the English language, shall attend some public day school during the time such school is in session, and an absence therefrom of one-half day or more shall be deemed a violation of this requirement; provided, that necessary absence may be excused by the superintending school committee or